1XXXXX Fell minor specie trees

Kaupae Level	4
Whiwhinga Credit	10
Whāinga Purpose	People with this skill standard will be able to safely and effectively operate chainsaws for felling and processing non-pine species such as Douglas fir, Eucalyptus, and native trees. It emphasizes adapting felling techniques to specific species characteristics, ensuring safety, worksite procedures, efficiency, sustainability and acceptable industry standards.
Whakaakoranga me mātua oti Pre-requisites	
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Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes		Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria		
1.	Identify characteristics of non-pine species	 Describe the structural and physical properties of non-pine species, including density, grain patterns, and growth habits. 		
		b. Explain how these characteristics influence felling techniques and equipment wear.		
2.	Apply species-specific hazard assessments	Conduct hazard and risk assessments tailored to non-pine species challenges.		
		b. Identify risks such as limb breakage, root instability, and unpredictable fall paths.		
3.	Plan operations for non- pine species	Develop comprehensive felling plans, including safety and environmental strategies.		
		b. Address terrain, species characteristics, and operational constraints.		
4.	. Adapt felling techniques for non-pine species	Execute directional scarves and back cuts tailored to species characteristics.		
		b. Utilise wedges and tools to manage fall direction and prevent splitting.		
5.	Perform maintenance for high-density operations	Conduct chainsaw maintenance to optimize performance for dense wood species.		
		b. Ensure readiness through proper sharpening, chain tensioning, and lubrication.		
6.	Communicate and coordinate with teams	Demonstrate effective use of communication tools to ensure safe operations.		
		b. Coordinate (Rangatiratanga) team roles during complex felling tasks.		

Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria Assessment specifications:

Akōnga/learners must be assessed against this standard in a work environment, using naturally

occurring evidence.

All activities and evidence must meet the requirements of worksite procedures and accepted industry practice.

All activities relevant to this standard must reflect ngā kaupapa (the principles) o te Tiriti o Waitangi. All activities must, as relevant to candidates and/or this standard, reflect the peoples of the Pacific and other cultures, and their world views.

Definitions:

- Accepted industry practice refers to approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the wider tree felling industries as examples of best practice.
- Worksite procedures refer to documented procedures used by the organisation carrying out
 the work and applicable to the tasks being carried out. They may include but are not limited to
 standard operating procedures, site safety procedures, equipment operating procedures,
 quality assurance procedures, housekeeping standards, procedures to comply with legislative
 and local body requirements.
- **Rangatiratanga**: Signifies self-determination and leadership, emphasizing autonomy and the ability to make decisions for oneself or one's community.
- **Kotahitanga**: Denotes unity and collective action, promoting togetherness and solidarity within the community.
- **Kaitiakitanga**: Signifies guardianship and stewardship, highlighting the responsibility to protect and preserve the natural environment for future generations.

Recommended skills and knowledge

It is recommended that people hold credits for standard [code], *[italicised title]*, or demonstrate equivalent skills and knowledge, before being assessed against this standard.

Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available

Achieved.

Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content

- Species Characteristics: Differentiation between species and impact on tools and techniques.
- Hazard Management: Identification and mitigation of species-specific risks.
- Felling Techniques: Precision cuts and advanced wedge management.
- Chainsaw Maintenance: Adjustments for dense woods and consistent performance.
- Operational Planning: Incorporation of Kaitiakitanga environmental protection and safety measures.
- Team Communication: Kotahitanga effective communication strategies for complex tasks.

Rauemi | Resources

New Zealand Forest Owners Association, Forest Practice Guides (2019), and any subsequent amendments, available from www.nzfoa.org.nz.

Safetree wellbeing and safety resources and initiatives for the plantation forestry industry, available from www.safetree.nz/

Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) for Safety and Health in Forestry Operations, December 2012, available from www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Health and Safety at Work (HSW) Act 2015

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

Resource Management Act 1991

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Amendment Regulations 2018

Pārongo Whakaū Kounga | Quality assurance information

Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa Standard Setting Body	Muka Tangata – People Food and Fibre Workforce Development Council	
Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai DASS classification	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries > Forestry > Forest Harvesting	
Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga CMR	0173 This CMR can be accessed at: http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do	

Hātepe Process	Putanga Version	Rā whakaputa Review Date	Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai Last date for assessment
Rēhitatanga Registration	1	[dd mm yyyy]	N/A
Arotakenga Review	<type here=""></type>	[dd mm yyyy]	[dd mm yyyy]
Kōrero whakakapinga Replacement information	This standard is new, no standard is replaced. [dd mm yyyy]		
Rā arotake Planned review date			

Please contact Muka Tangata at qualifications@mukatangata.nz to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.